

found from one of the residents that the plant had flourished there for several years. It choked the pond so badly that in the late fall of 1939 the Park Department drained the pond to dry up and freeze the *Anacharis*. I revisited the pond Sept. 1, 1940, and found it nearly free of vegetation but after some search I found a few lusty strands of this interesting plant which had survived the ordeal. It is evidently more hardy than had been supposed.

*Campanula glomerata* L. is one of our older introduced plants which flourished along the Newburyport Turnpike in Topsfield and Danvers for more than a hundred years since it was reported by William Oakes. I found a hillside in Topsfield covered with this purple-flowered plant in 1917. In recent years this hillside has been plowed and pastured, and I could find no specimens there. I was therefore much pleased on July 1, 1940, to see several good specimens of this plant in bloom again in a marginal area which had escaped the plow.—CLARENCE HINCKLEY KNOWLTON, Hingham, Massachusetts.

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SATUREJA GLABELLA IN KENTUCKY.—In a recent discussion of *Satureja glabella* (Michx.) Briquet, Svenson<sup>1</sup> states concerning the distribution of this plant, "apparently confined to limestone river bluffs and cedar glades in the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee." Plants agreeing in all respects with Svenson's figure of *Satureja glabella* (as to height, leaf dimensions, calyx, corolla, non-stoloniferous habit) have been found by the writer near Defoe, Henry County, Kentucky, growing in open cedar woods on limestone ravine-slopes.—E. LUCY BRAUN, University of Cincinnati.

<sup>1</sup> Svenson, H. K. Plants of southern United States, II. *Satureja glabella* (Michx.) Briquet. RHODORA 42: 6-8. Pl. 586. 1940.

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